

TULSA BANKERS MAKE GREAT HIT IN KANSAS CITY

With Their City Headquarters They Break Right Into Limelight.

ON FINANCIAL MAP WITH BIG FOLLOWING

Are Pride of the State and Liven Things Up With Their Yells.

THE largest and most opulent delegation of millionaires and near-millionaires ever representing a city of Tulsa's size at a national gathering of financiers last night concluded the first day's campaign to advertise the oil metropolis at the annual convention of the American Bankers' association in Kansas City, Tulsa not only has the wealthiest bunch of bankers reflecting honor on a city of fifty thousand prosperous people, but has the liveliest lot as well, according to news dispatches and local reports appearing in the Kansas City newspapers.

Tulsa is represented at Kansas City by a delegation of 25 financial men who have attained prominence in this city through their activities in financial circles of the state.

The Tulsa headquarters are alongside those of the New York delegation and adjacent to those established by the delegations in attendance from the state of Colorado.

Many Prominent Speakers.

An elaborate list of speeches by some of the most able men in the world of finance has been prepared. Several of the widely known men who will speak are: W. P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board; Paul M. Warburg, vice-governor of the federal reserve board; John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency; Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York, having deposits of more than five hundred million dollars, the biggest of any bank in the country; Joseph Chapman, vice-president of the Northwestern National bank, Minneapolis; Joseph Hirsch, vice-president of the Texas National bank; W. T. Keeton, vice-president of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago; Arthur Reynolds, vice-president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, Chicago; and C. A. Hirsch, vice-president of the Fifty-third National bank, Cincinnati.

To Be Largest Meeting.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—Golf motor car trips and an informal reception at convention hall took up most of the time this afternoon and tonight of the thousands of bankers here to attend the annual convention of the American Bankers' association, first meetings of which were held today. Practically all of them were of routine nature and few were well attended, the day being spent principally in sightseeing preparatory to the active business sessions that will start tomorrow.

Bankers continued to arrive throughout the day. Officers of the association declared tonight that the convention undoubtedly would be one of the largest the association has ever held. Meetings of the administrative, agricultural, institute of banking, clearing-house, credit, currency, federal legislation, finance, law, insurance, membership and state secretaries committees, the executive council of the association and an organization meeting of the new state bank section were held. These were preparatory to a meeting tomorrow morning at which the section of the federal reserve act relating to check clearing will be taken up. This is the most widely discussed subject confronting the present convention and indications tonight were that tomorrow's meeting would be a stormy one.

JUNIORS ELECT YEAR OFFICERS

High School Second Class Names Officials for Year; Freshmen Also Are Organized.

The junior class officially started the school year as an organized body yesterday afternoon by electing Allen Kramer to the class presidency. Kramer, by his activities on the track team, is bidding fair to excel his brother, who was graduated from Tulsa high two years ago. Other officers elected were Amos Todd, the junior football man, vice-president; Louise Haley, secretary and treasurer; "Eva" Overton, sergeant at arms; and Robert Fitzgerald, reporter. The class plan was not definitely selected, but will be decided upon later. About 75 juniors were present and exhibited an abundance of enthusiasm.

The freshmen screwed their nerve up to the winter athletic and organized themselves as a class, too. After they were quieted the officers were as follows: Frederick Broach, president; Warren Winn, vice-president; Wayne Berdeen, secretary; and Cleo Crews, treasurer. To show that the students elected appreciated the responsibility in accepting positions, each one made a speech of acceptance.

It Looks Like Hughes.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 25.—A prominent state official returning today from St. Louis, where he attended a meeting, said that "all one can hear back there is Republican talk. I heard a number of men say that 2 to 1 was being offered in Missouri that that state would go for Hughes and that they were sure of electing a Republican governor there this time."

STRANGE MAN THREW BABY INTO WATERS

HITNEUR SO TESTIFIES AT HEARING OVER DROWNED INFANT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Two Names Scrawled on Newspaper Child Was Found Wrapped In, Give a Clue.

Ray Sears, a West Tulsa hitneur, testified yesterday that a man who got into his car about 8 o'clock last Friday evening threw a bundle into the Arkansas river while riding across the bridge. The statement was made at an inquest to inquire into the death of the infant found in the river shortly after it had been thrown into the water. A coroner's jury found death was due to unknown causes.

Sears said the man was well dressed, dark complexioned, about 25 years old and smooth shaven.

"He was the only passenger I hunted on the trip and after he had thrown the package into the water he remarked that the man who hired him to do it had paid him well," said Sears. "He told me that if he knew what was in the package it would be worth \$500 to the officers."

"I did not stop the machine and he got out of the car and went into the restaurant. That is the last I ever saw of him and I don't believe I'd know him if I saw him again."

The infant had been wrapped in a newspaper and placed in a shoe box. Scrawled on the paper with a lead pencil were two names. This is the only clue the officers have in which to work out the case.

ARREST ATTORNEY FOR WIFE'S MURDER

Buchanan County, Mo., Prosecutor to Face Jury on a Serious Charge.

BURGLAR IS GUILTY?

Is a Candidate for Re-election and Asks That Trial Be Speeded Up.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 25.—Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, was arraigned late today before Justice Wilson on a state charge of having murdered his wife, Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel, on the night of July 15. His application for bond was refused and the preliminary hearing of the case was set for Wednesday. McDaniel during the arraignment asked that he be given an early hearing. It was said the question of bond would be taken up after the preliminary.

Hart M. Lockwood, special prosecuting attorney who swore out the warrant causing McDaniel's arrest last night, declared he would resist every effort of the accused man to regain his liberty through bail. McDaniel tonight was considering making habeas corpus proceedings to counter the efforts of the special prosecutor, he declared.

Is Placed in Jail.

McDaniel, as a result of the uncertainty of bail, was turned over by the police late today to the county sheriff and immediately was taken to the county jail in which there were many prisoners he had prosecuted. He was isolated from them, however, by being placed in the hospital ward.

Trick for McDaniel probably will be speedily in response to requests made by him for a hearing before the November election, when he is a candidate again for his present office. Lockwood said he had no objection to an early trial. The sheriff was instructed by Judge Thomas E. Ryan today to call a grand jury Wednesday to go into the case. As it will consider no other cases, its report should be ready soon, after which the trial probably will start at once.

In a signed statement given out at the county jail McDaniel denied his guilt.

"Countless false and slanderous rumors," he said.

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THEO E. BURTON BARES RECORD OF DEMOCRACY

Tells Tulsa Audience How Wilson Has Been Weak on Every Issue.

BELIEVES G. O. P. CAN SAVE AMERICA

Distinguished Guest of This City Says Oklahoma Is Sure to Fall in Line.

Theodore E. Burton, former United States senator from Ohio, will make three more speeches in Oklahoma in support of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes. His itinerary is as follows: Norman, Tuesday noon, September 26; Muskogee University Young Men's Republican club, Guthrie, 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, September 26; Ponca City, 3 o'clock Tuesday night, September 26.

When Theodore E. Burton, Republican field marshal and for 25 years one of America's foremost statesmen, had concluded stripping the Democratic political personage of its garments of diffusion yesterday afternoon before an audience which completely filled the Masonic temple, had removed its prosperity pads and its false war teeth, he left it shivering and weak-kneed, void of its vaunted strength, a thing for jest and not for admiration.

There was nothing of the rampant demagogue in Senator Burton's dissertation. He did not stoop to mud slinging, but in a dispassionate and analytical manner held up for ridicule the offerings of the present power. Every flow, every vassalizing tendency, every dilatory tactic, and there were plenty, he bared to the calm cold light of publicity.

Then when he had finished to the satisfaction of all those who need ears to hear, he turned his hearers' attention to the broad ideals of the Republican party, to its humanitarian aspirations and its pure American standards, and pictured the splendid prospect of peace with satisfaction which will come if the G. O. P. is placed in ascendancy in the coming election. And he predicted that it would.

For the uplift of industry, for the growth of cities and the enlargement in a virile way of towns, for the uplift of humanity, it is our duty to place the party of Lincoln where it belongs—at the head of the nation," Mr. Burton declared.

"And," he added, "Oklahoma must help do it. This state is counted in the doubtful column by those not so familiar as I am with the people and conditions in this state. I do not count it in the doubtful column, but hand in hand with that great majority of sister states which will sweep on to victory."

Was Here Before.

Mr. Burton began his address by comparing his present visit with the one made here previous to the Republican national convention at Chicago last summer. Then he came here to talk from a nonpartisan standpoint, thinking little of the party issues. This time he declared that he came with a great sense of responsibility, realizing full well what burden lay upon him and other Republicans in restoring the party and bringing order out of the chaos and confusion which will confront the United States immediately after the war.

Mr. Burton arrived in Tulsa at 7 o'clock and departed for Muskogee at 4 o'clock. His speech began at 2:30 and he did not keep his audience over an hour. He was introduced by H. H. Rogers, Republican candidate for state senator.

The senator's stay in Tulsa was uneventful, except for his address and a public reception at Hotel Tulsa during the forenoon. He breakfasted

with a few personal friends and his lunch was entirely private. It was his desire that he should not attract any elaborate meals while here or that he should now be shown any special attention, as the wear and tear of the campaign would not stand it.

A delegation of Muskogee leaders arrived here and escorted Mr. Burton to their city.

"I realize most fully," Mr. Burton declared as he plunged into his speech, "that the destiny of this great nation is in the balance, that it is up to the voters, the man at his business and at the plow, whether we shall continue at the present destructive pace or regain our footing and begin a march to the upper heights."

He continued, "I am proud of the man who is at the helm of our party, Charles Evans Hughes. I know him, for his worth, for his indomitable courage, for his tenacity in the face of obstacles and for his firm stand in the face of almost insurmountable odds for what he believes is right. I have followed his career since he was governor and I have never known him by act or statement to lower his standards. He is a man."

In speaking of the tariff issue, he said: "This is a most vital question before the people today and the argument of the tariff issue is sure to gain greater acceptance because of the frightful war now raging in Europe. At the close of this struggle we may expect fiercer competition than ever before, partly from stocks of goods which have accumulated and which cannot now be sent here and partly from the sale of articles which the poverty of the nations engaged compel them to sell. More important than the tariff issue is the universal effort of the combatants to rehabilitate themselves by entering our own markets and other markets in which we compete with them for a larger share of the trade."

In order to their country hold and to regain as rapidly as possible their former positions every possible means will be employed; wages may be lowered. The subject then of our own industrial supremacy, both as regards our domestic markets and foreign markets, has a new significance for us. We do not seek to shut them out, but we do ask for fairness to ourselves—for America first. The advantage of the tariff issue is that it seems to prevail in the policies of this administration, say that free trade is based upon the great principle of division of labor, that just as individuals have superior capacity for the production of certain goods, so nations have special services, so it is best to leave to each nation the production and manufacture of that which it can bring to the market most advantageously and to compete; and thus there should be free trade throughout the world; if England and Germany can make clothing more cheaply than we, then these countries ought to make clothing; if they can make any other article cheaper than we, then we ought to let them do it and look to them for a supply.

It is maintained that the policy of protection causes the misdirection of the creative or productive energies of a nation, that it is a barrier to the application of the making or producing of articles in which they have a substantial advantage, and that a protective tariff diverts those efforts to less profitable uses. This argument is entirely overlooked in the difference between a nation and an individual. That which every country should seek is not merely individual development but the sufficiency of national life, the very first essential. We have in the United States between the two oceans, beyond any nation on the globe.

In order to maintain that sufficiency, indeed, our independence of national life, it is imperative that we should be able to supply that our people require should in the greatest possible degree be obtained at home; this means not merely freedom from dependence upon other countries, but the utilization of the great opportunities which belong to us because of our great diversity of resources and of the stimulus afforded by free institutions and abundant abundance in initiative and possessed of diverse capacities.

The question of foreign relations he then discussed.

TO URGE STATE LEGISLATURE TO STOP STRIKE

Governor Whitman Arrives to Investigate Preparations for Walkout.

FIRST ACCIDENT INJURES SIXTEEN

Labor Leaders Claim They Have Thousands Who Will Answer Call.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—With labor leaders continuing their efforts to bring about a general suspension of work as an aid to the striking carmen in this city, members of the state legislature from the metropolis at a meeting late today decided to urge Governor Whitman to convene the legislature in extraordinary session to deal with the strike situation.

The governor arrived in the city tonight and it was expected a committee appointed by the legislators would wait upon him tomorrow.

Nearly 40 per cent of the eight hundred thousand union workers in New York and vicinity have accepted their intention of quitting their places Wednesday, according to Hugh Payne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Discussion in labor circles did not in sympathy with the plans of conference leaders to begin the firm today of favoring a "48 hours demonstration" rather than a general strike, it was said.

Many Injured in Accident.

The first accident of a subway line since the transit strike began September 4 occurred today when 13 persons were injured, two seriously, in a rear-end collision at the Two Hundred and Seventh street station, where subway trains run on an elevated structure. The motorman of the rear train was arrested.

Traffic on the surface lines today was 85 per cent normal, it was said. Subway and elevated traffic was above normal.

Sporadic attempts at violence and several arrests in connection with the strike were reported by the police.

Men to Call Strike.

Labor organizations, including one hundred thousand workers, meet today to vote on the question of joining in the proposed general strike to take effect here Wednesday morning. John J. Johnson, secretary of the conference of labor leaders directing the movement, asserted that unions representing 179,500 workers already had voted to quit work.

A meeting of the leaders will be held this afternoon to hear the reports from the local unions.

Among those to vote today are the machinists, metal workers, laundrymen and butchers.

Secretary Johnson asserts that if the general strike becomes effective it will not last more than two days, as he believes it will quickly force the traction companies to arbitrate with their striking employees.

Oklahoma's Fair Day.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 25.—The state fair association today selected September 27 as "Oklahoma day" at the fair, and accordingly Governor Williams issued a proclamation declaring a half holiday for all state employees in order that they may attend the fair.

Let Ballot Printing Contract.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 25.—The state board of affairs today let the contract for the printing of the 404-ballot for the fall election to the Co-Operative Printing company of Guthrie. The contract price is \$2,015. Other election supplies are included in the contract.

Federal Building Nears Completion

Work on the new government building at Third and Boulder is progressing beyond all expectations. The partition walls on the second floor are almost all finished and the plasterers are now at work. The final inspection of the building has been set for April 1, but the work has gone along so nicely that the contractors claim they are far ahead of schedule now and they expect to have the building completed before that time.

The steam heating plant is being installed and is said to be the most up-to-date plant in the southwest. The entire building will be heated by steam except the two courtrooms, where the hot-air system will be used on account of the superior ventilating facilities afforded by this system.

The partition walls are made of a material known as gypsum, which comes in bars about two and a half feet long and one and a half feet wide and about six inches thick. It is a light, brittle substance reinforced by straw, something like the old adobe bricks which are made by the Mexicans. The walls are double with about a foot of dead air space between. They are said to be absolutely fireproof.

NAMES AN ARMY CAMP

GENERAL BELL PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

"He but Obeyed Orders, Asked No Reason," Says Brigade Commander.

EL PASO, Sept. 25.—An unexampled compliment was paid to the memory of an enlisted man today when by an order of Brigadier-General Bell the camp occupied here by troops of the Tenth provisional division was named "Camp Owen Bismore," after a sergeant of that name belonging to the Twenty-third infantry, who was killed in a sudden last Thursday in performance of his duty with the provost guard. W. B. James, a Texas ranger, is in jail charged with the killing.

Sergeant Bismore had completed nearly thirty years in the army and had served in the Cuban, Philippines and Boxer wars with distinction.

After stating that the army "feels deeply the outrage of the distasteful deed which did him to death," General Bell commented:

"Both during his life and death this splendid soldier exemplified the best traditions of the army. It was not for him to question why not to reason why. He simply obeyed orders and died. No loftier virtue than this can be attained by any man."

Camp Owen Bismore contains some 26,000 men. Hereofore army camps generally have been named after presidents and generals.

FRENCH SMASH GERMAN LINES AT LESBEQUES

Fate of Comblès Is Sealed by Fall of Fregicourt to the Entente.

ONLY THE VALLEY LEFT TO CENTRAL

In Macedonia the Russians Have Beaten the Bulgars for Gains.

ATTACKING simultaneously on an area of 15 miles from Martinpuch to the Somme, the British and French have delivered another smashing blow on the German lines and pushed forward their positions for notable gains.

From Martinpuch to Comblès, a distance of six miles, the British have driven in their wedge more than a mile and captured the important strategic towns of Lesbeques and Morval, the latter a mile north of Comblès.

The French captured Rancourt, two miles east and the outskirts of Fregicourt, one mile northeast of Comblès. Trenches close to Fregicourt near Bouchemmes and south from the Canal du Nord to the Somme were taken.

The capture of Morval by the British and of part of Fregicourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Comblès which the Germans have determinedly held for weeks. The defenders have left to them for escape only the valley, a mile in width running north-northeast and in the traversing of which they must come under the British and French guns from Morval and about Fregicourt.

LAY STEEL FOR ROAD THROUGH OIL LANDS

SYSTEM WILL EXTEND WEST FROM PECKHAM THROUGH BLACKWELL FIELD.

Will Build a New Town Six Miles From Peckham to Be Called Dilworth.

Steel laying has been started on the oil fields short line, extending west from Peckham and entering the Blackwell oil fields, a distance of from six to 18 miles from Peckham. The president of the company building the railroad is J. A. Frates, the vice-president is W. M. Matthews, the traffic manager is H. B. Granlee. The line will be ready for traffic about November 1.

The first town on the line will be six miles from Peckham and will be called Dilworth. Corb Sarchet, secretary of the Shamrock-Cushing Oil & Gas Co., will direct the townsite company. At present the only sign of civilization at this time is the appearance of a sign bearing the legend, "Speed limit two hundred miles per hour."

The line has been surveyed for a distance of twenty miles and graded for about ten. The grading commenced about four weeks ago, but on account of the level country there, little time has been taken.

That Adamson Act.

No one who has thought of any degree of reasonable fairness can help but admire Mr. Hughes in his fearless stand and noble utterances in reference to the Adamson eight-hour bill.

Whoever has read his speech cannot help but feeling that the standard-bearer of the Republican party is not only possessed of a marvelous analytical mind, but with a power of clear announcement that leaves no room for doubt as to the many qualities of the candidate as a man.

It was not "Hughes, the politician," who was speaking at Springfield when he tore to shreds the Adamson bill. It was not "Hughes, the candidate," who before listening thousands tore the mask off the watchful waiting individual who is opposing him—but it was "Hughes the judge"—"Hughes the man."

Whatever else has been said of and about Mr. Hughes the country is CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE

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CIGAR ON AWNING; BLAZE IS PRETTY

But It Takes Four Auto Fire Fighters to Extinguish Stubborn Conflagration.

Four auto fire fighters were called out to extinguish a blazing awning on the northern window of the Producers State bank, corner of Third and Main, last night at 6 o'clock.

The burning canvas lighted the whole street and caused a crowd to collect, but no damage was done outside of the awning. It is believed that the fire was caused by one of the occupants of the office above throwing out a lighted cigar.

NEED OFFICE BOYS IN TULSA OFFICES

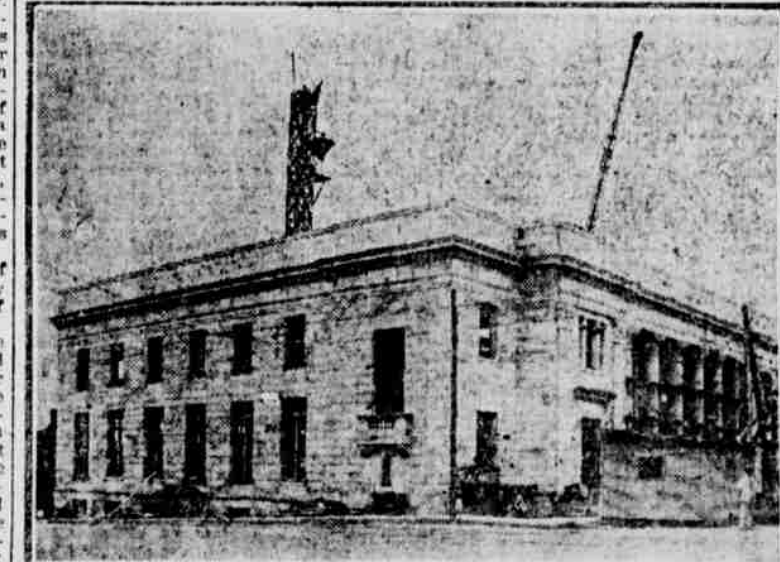
Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau Cannot Supply Demand at Present Time, Is Report.

The employment department of the Y. M. C. A. announces that there are many positions open for office boys and stenographers. Although a great many are placed every day, the number required surpasses the number obtainable. On account of the opening of school there are large numbers of office boys bound so that any who are not going to school or who would like to work can obtain employment at the local office.

Cotton Pickers Make Money.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 25.—Cotton pickers in Oklahoma are being offered \$4 a day and yet the supply of help is short. In Grady county a steaming heating plant is being installed and is said to be the most up-to-date plant in the southwest. The entire building will be heated by steam except the two courtrooms, where the hot-air system will be used on account of the superior ventilating facilities afforded by this system.

The partition walls are made of a material known as gypsum, which comes in bars about two and a half feet long and one and a half feet wide and about six inches thick. It is a light, brittle substance reinforced by straw, something like the old adobe bricks which are made by the Mexicans. The walls are double with about a foot of dead air space between. They are said to be absolutely fireproof.



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The Monday Morning World

Beginning October 2, The World will publish a Monday morning paper, making Tulsa one of only a few cities of equal population in the United States where a Monday issue of a morning paper is published. The World has long had this step in mind, but the constantly increasing cost in every department of the publishing business, together with the experiences of practically every other city in the country that a Monday morning paper is almost always published at more or less of a loss, has caused The World to delay taking this step as long as possible. However, we believe that the permanency of the growth of Tulsa with its constantly widening scope of trade and influence in its territory entitles it to the best there is in every line of business, and in keeping with the high standing for enterprise and metropolitanism which The World already enjoys b. a at home and abroad, it will begin the publication of a seven days a week paper, confident that the public will appreciate its efforts and that the local merchants as well as the reading public will be greatly benefited. While the cost of paper and other expenses of publication have been greatly increased, the readers of The World will get the Monday morning issue without additional cost at this time.

There are only five Monday morning papers in the state of Missouri, one in the state of Kansas and The World makes the second Monday morning paper in the state of Oklahoma.